







SOME

OBSERVATIONS

ONTHE

CASE

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Brethren of the Corporation of

Barber Surgeons, DUBLIN;

Who petitioned the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen, against several Arbitrary and Illegal Acts done in the said Corporation, by John Wright and Richard Thompson, when Masters thereof: And by John Conlist and William Liste Wardens; who upon the Demise of the said Thompson, in a very Arbitrary and Fraudulent Manner pretended to Elect William Hemming Master of the said Corporation

TOGETHER

With a few Resections on the Answer of John Wright, publish a by him in Person, Saturday the 24th of January last.

By PHILALETHES, a Member of the present Common-Council of the City.

Audax Omnia Impet.

DUBLIN: Printed in the Year, 1719.

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ONTHE

Case of the Brethren of the Corporation of Ba Surgeons, Dublin, &c.

the Corporation of Barber Surgeons, is Matter of Grievery honest Citizen and good Protestant, but on the Hand, surnishes inward Satisfaction, and is somented Papists and Jacobites, Enemies to Christianity, and the strable Liberties of Mankind. And here it were to wish'd, that some of our Fellow Citizens, who call themselves Protest and Lovers of our Rightful Sovereign Lord King George, were not cordial Companions and Associates of those Vipers, who have an Evil and would (when an Opportunity offer'd) lift up a wicked hand to de our present happy Settlement; a Settlement sounded by the Unerring ivdence of God, and afterwards preserv'd by many Signal Instances of Divine Power: But these Wretches are always angry against Heave keeping good Order in the Church, and Quietness in the State.

The Author of these Observations and Respections (that he might on the side of Truth, and declare the Faults and Failings of the two tending Parties) hath taken the necessary pains to know from some of Chiefs of each side, the Ground and Cause of the present unhappy Quarters.

I shall therefore in what I offer to the publick, keep strictly to Ma of Fact, and tho' some things may be hinted, not in the Case or Ans yet that need not surprize any Person, because Vouchers for every thin that kind can be produc'd, if requir'd.

The Task I have undertaken is not what I cou'd have wish'd, or in expected, but when Honest Men's Characters were endeavour'd to best

rounded, for making a necessary Resistance to the Restless and ry Attempts of Men of base Principles, to ruine an Ancient and once ing Corporation, it became needful for some Impartial Disinterested to give a just Narrative of the Rise and Growth of all the Malice and with which the Brethren of that Corporation have so freely and ally loaded each other, from which the imprejudic'd may with ease

at who se door the Blame will properly lye. Case does, with a great deal of Justice, charge John Wright with Several Illegal Acts, when Master of the said Corporation, and among lentering into a Combination with William Hemming, Richard Thompson, Is Lawler, Francis Castel, John Walker, Alexander Mc Kay, and some All of the same Stamp, and together with them, forming a Design, so odel the Corporation, and Weed out a sufficient Number of it's best as, that they might with ease carry their Aim in any succeeding Electind by a kind of Rotation, both place and keep the Government and auet thereof in the Hands of their own Faction: And as Richard In was the Person whom they design'd should succeed John Wright, re his share in this Glorious Work, therefore that his Election might niscarry, Robert Fay (one of the same Party) must be Employ d to prea Writing or By-Law, which he accordingly did and (in his Judg-) fram'd the same so well, as to Accomplish the Grand Intendment e said Wright and his Party, for on the 23 Day of last June, the said Wright by pretence of the faid By-Law (which in it's Nature and mstances is truly described in the Case) Depriv'd the Corporation of teen of it's Members, by which means, and by an Arbitrary Assumptif an Uncontrolable Right of Nomination, after Five or Six Hours tes, he declar'd the said Richard Thompson duly Elected Master, and Conliff and William Lifle Wardens.

chard Thompson, that he might be early in doing some Glorious on for Strengthning the Party, of which he then became the head, very Day on which he took the Oaths as Master of the Corpon did declare be would discontinue Mr. John Mosset from being Clerk of the oration, because he was a Whigg, and (as he said) he could not trust him; some sew days after admitted and Swore one Edward Dalton a Notary ick, Clerk, because he could trust him, without Repaying to Mr. Mossit Money, by which he purchased the said Place from Mr. Jos. Hoyle Clerk: And here this to be Noted, that Mossit was admitted and sworn, Acted in his Ossice both in Wrights and some part of Thompsons time, to good liking of the Corporation, and an Order made and Entred in the poration Book, that he should continue in the Ossice of Clerk during

d Behaviour.

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Dalton paid not one penny for the said place, he knew perfectly well to both Hoyle and Moffit were legally admitted Clerks, but by his being the good Graces of Wright and his Party, he wheedl'd Thomson to Remo Moffit and bring him in, promising to defray at his own charge any expensa Law Suit might on his Account involve the Corporation in.

The Wardens Conliff and Lifle (as mention'd in the Case) that the might manifest how well they had learn'd to Tread in the Steps of Wright and Thompson their Masters, did on the 31st. of December last, the day the said Thompson Died, give orders to the Beadle to Summon the Corporation

* The Name of Look you * Walsh, you are going out to Summon the Brethren, Mr. Thompson you know is Dead, Ast wifely, and acquaint all our Friends that we intend to Elect Mr. Hemming Master, and press

them earnestly to be with us to Morrow early? But if any of the other Party ask you what the Business is, you must answer, you cannot tell, neither say any thing more to them than that you were ordered to Summon them to be at the Hall to Morrow Morning, and you also know who are not to be Summon'd: Thus the Beadle behav'd, and where a Vote might be secur'd for the said Hemming, not only the Beadle but the Wardens themselves came, and begg'd and pray'd such Brothers wou'd not sail to be with them. But on the other Hand, about ten or twelve of the Brethren who they supposed wou'd be against Hemming, were not Summon'd at all, and such as were, the Beadle

kept them in the Dark as to the business intended.

When such Brethren as had been Summon'd were next Day Assembled in their Hall, the faid Conliff and Lifle having affum'd very Magilterial Airs and Authority, pretended to take upon them an Absolute Right of Nomination, which is no where Warranted, either in the Charter or By-Laws, and when the Brethren demanded that the Charter and By-Laws might be confulted, what were the provisions therein made for supplying the Corporation with a Head upon the Decease of their Master, the said Wardens absolutly Refus'd the same, and without either Precedent or Authority pretended to put up in Nomination William Hemming, I bn Walker and John Draycot, three persons equally obnoxious. The Brethren therefore Rightly Apprehending that there being no Directions in the Charter or By-Laws what shou'd be done upon the Death of a Master, that the Right of Nomination and Election was in the Collective Body of the Corporation, demanded, That the Question might be put, whether those three Persons or any one of them might be put in Election, the faid Wardens Answered, No, the would put no Questions, their Business then was to Elect a Master, and that they wou'd do, upon the Foot of their own Nomination, which indeed in a very Arbitrary manner they did, i. e. by pretence of the foremention'd Righteous By-Law.

y-Law, depriving Thirteen Brethren of their Votes, omitting to Sumon leveral of fuch as were not in their Interest, and by Arrogating to remselves an Absolute Right of Nomination; they pretended to Elect

and Swear the faid Hemming Master of the Corporation.

Against which pretended Election of the said Hemming, and also against he former illegal practices and doings of John Wright, the Majority of he Btethren prefer'd two Petitions to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen, praying that a Day might be appointed by his Lordship to hear and determine the matters therein let forth and Complain'd of, and also Orders from his Lordship to the said Conliff and Lifle to bring in the Books and Charters of the faid Corporation: And hear it will be convenient to Inform the World, what was the Behaviour of those Gentlemen Compain'd against in the said two Petitions. When my Lord Mayor had by his Order brought William Hemming, and William Life before him (for Wright, Conliff and the other Chiefs thought good to flay at home) his Lordship ordered the Petition against the fraudulent Election of Will Hemming to be read to them, and required them to put in their Answer, and Lodge the Charter and Books of By-Laws in Mr. Peppards Office Four Days after, and that in the Inverim of this Dispute, they shou'd not Collect or Embezzle any of the Corporation Money, which Orders they promis'd to Obey, but as soon as they got out of the Lord Mayors presence, they began to entertain other Thoughts, for in a threatning and daring manner they went about to Collect Money, due to the Corporation, and in the Answer to the Petition against the Election of Hemming (For to the Second Petition against Wright's illegal practices no Answer was ever put in) they refuse to bring in the Charter and Books, alledging, they could not be fafe in the Office; The place where all the Records of the City and many Records of the Kingdom are with great fafery Reposited. The said Answer was stuff'd with Scandal, Calumnys, and manifest Falshoods, evading the Matters Complained off: To which Answer the Petitioners gave in a Reply, and again pray'd my Lord Mayor to give the necessary Orders to bring these matters to Islue; his Lordship, thereupon appointed Monday the 19th. of January at 4a Clock in the Afternoon for a Hearing; on which Day there appear'd of the petitioners about Forty or more, all ready to make good the charge they had exhibited both against John Wright, and against John Conliff and William Line and their party, but of the persons Petition'd against, not one appeared excepting William Lifle, who when he was call'd upon by my Lord Mayor, and ask'd, Where were the Rest of his Friends, he it seems had not his answer in exact order, for he Stumbl'd, and was in great uncertainty what to fay in excuse, lometimes alledging they were afraid of being infulted by the other

en again, that he Apprehended, that none were summon a trace, that all the orders of my Lord Mayor when produc'd and read were, that all Persons should have Notice; then being as'd for the Charter and Books he made Answer, That they were in the Custody of the Master, and he cou'd not come at them, which upon a cross Interrogation appear'd an untruth, for he confess'd, that he and John Conlist had the Keys of the Chest where the Charter and Books were lodg'd in their Custody, besides they had in their Answer, Pro-

Upon this Disrespectful behaviour to my Lord Mayor, and the Board of Aldermen, his Lordihip thought it necessary to give Orders to the said List and Conlist to call the whole Corporation together and put the Question, Whether they wou'd or wou'd not bring in their Books and Charter, and submit to the Determination of that Board, but this was an Affair and a Question of too much Delicacy to be put, when the Petitioners were Allarm'd, and might carry their Point, for submitting to the Determination of my Lord Mayor and the Board, therefore to put the greater slight upon his Lordship and the Board, they refus'd to call the Corporation together, and neglected to send any Answer Written or Unwritten to my Lord Mayor; this the Party imagined was a piece of singular good Management, but certainly the World will be of Opinion, that It was the m.st unparales of this, or any City in the Kings Dominions.

After what hath been said before of Wright and his Party, introducing a pretended By-Law to Model the Corporation, in Order to obtain a Majority of their own Stanch Friends, of Thompsons doing a Compleat piece of Service to the Corporation in Removing their Clerk, because he was too honest, and Swearing one in whom they could conside the had no Right thereto; of the Wardens Conlist and Liste Acting their good part upon the Death of Richard Thompson, and of the unwillingness and fears of the whole Party, when Petition'd against to submit to have their wise unblamable Conduct inquir'd into by my Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen, it shou'd be matter of Astonishment to everythinking Person to hear of an Answer from John Wright to the Case of the Petitioners; an Answer Retaining abundance of Scurrility and Scandal, both in the Title and several Paragraphs thereof; but that's a

Talent no Man ought to envy or imitate him in.

In order therefore to undeceive the meanest Capacity, and prevent their being led into the belief of those gross Absurditys and Falshoods, which the said Wright hath Amass'd together in his Answer, it will be Needful here again to say, that every Article laid down in the Case, is literally true, and

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thing from under the Hand of the jaid Wright.

I shall now proceed to take due Notice of that modest Answer, and be therein tempted to inform the World of some Matters, which have hitherto remained in Obscurity, and might so have continu'd, had not the said Wright made it Necessary, by throwing Dirt so thick in his Answer without the least ground for so doing.

In the Answer Wright owns, that he made an order to Displace Six of the Council of the Corporation, and Fine them severally 71. 195. 6d. that he likewise Fin'd nine other Brethren 205. each, that he also did Disfranchise

seven other from being Free Brothers of that Corporation for ever.

To gloss and cover which Facts from Appearing in a True light, he says in his Answer, That by advice of most of the Council of the Corporation he made an Order to Suspend several Brethren for breach of their Oaths, by daily making Discords, Factions, Quarrels, and Animositeis amongst the Brethren, by their Contriving, and Signing and publishing a False and groundless Petition, directed to the Right Honcurable the Lord Mayor and board of Aldermen, charging the Master, Wardens and Brethren, with several Illegal and undue Proceedings in Election of Master and Wardens, and in Returning sit Persons to Serve in the Common Council; which said Petition (Wright says) was upon a full hearing before his Lordship and the Board sound groundless, and the Return of Common Council-men good and sufficient, the Corporation was thereupon to make a Desence against the Petition, put to the exspence of 71. 195. 6 d. and therefore it was thought Adviseable to charge those Six Brethren, Council of the Corporation, with the said Sum and not so much each as the Case Setts forth.

That the Fining the Nine Brethren 201. each was done in Conformity

to an Ancient By-Law for abusing the Master and Wardens.

That the Gentlemen faid to be Disfranchis'd were only suspended, and Ordered not to be Summon'd, because being Attorneys admitted on Courtesy, they had obstructed the proceedings of the Corporation by Misconstruing

and Interpreting the Charter, according to their own Fancies.

In Order to put these Facts in a true and proper Light, I must go a little Back and inform the Reader that the first Years Service of John Wright as Master having much Displeas'd the Majority of the Brethren, he having expended all the Surplus Revenue of the Corporation, without paying any part of the Debt due by the Corporation, tho' he was not out of Pocket by Riding the Franchises, the Brethren therefore determin'd to make Choice of some honest Brother to succeed him for the next Year, the said Wright at the same time form'd a Factious Design to get himself Re-elected Master for a Second Year, to essect which, he tamper'd with several of the Brethren, some whereof

whereof he Clandestinely introduced and swore of the Council, and so he made large Promises to obtain their Votes: And on the Day of I tion insisted on an Absolute Right of Nomination of 3 Candidates, wo out giving the Brethren Liberty to Object against any one of them, or the Question to change the Three or one of the Three, a proceeding rectly contrary to the Rules and Orders of the Charter; in this illemanner he procur'd himself to be Elected, and Swore himself Master in Second Year.

Against which undue Election of John Wright, the Erec'iren who thoug their Rights and Priviledges invaded, preter'd a Petition to the Right Ho ourable the Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Praying, the Merits the faid Election might be Inquir'd into, and Relief given to the Petitioners. Be said Wright set the first Pattern of Disrespect and Contempt of the Lor Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, for he refus'd to submit to the Inqui

ry and Determination of his Lordship and the Board.

The faid Wright having, without the confent of the Corporation, on the 27th. day of November, 1717. presum'd to return the Names of Eight of the Brethren of the Corporation, to the Lord Mayor, 4 of whom were to be Elected and sworn of the ensuing Common Council, the Brethren of the Corporation justly conceiving, That such a Return was contrary to the Directions of the New Rules, and Subversive of the Ancient Rights and Privileges of the Corporation, Petition'd the Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen for Relief therein: His Lordship thereupon Ordered the next Fryday following for hearing and determining thereof, and sent Orders to the said Wright, to give the Petitioners Notice; but the said Wright by the advice of his Party, kept the Notice from the Petitioners, and on the said day of Hearing, the Petitioners being call'd upon, and not appearing (through want of Notice) the Return was deem'd good by default, and not upon a full Hearing, as the said Wright salfly in his Answer sets forth.

That Brethren of a Corporation, Freemen of the City of Dublin, and Subjects, fincerely well affected to his Majesty King GEORGE, shou'd meet with such Vile Treatment as they have Received from John Weight and his Partizans, for Petitioning against the most Outragious Violation and Subversion of their just Rights and Privileges, is surprising, nothing of the kind having before this been Attempted by any, even the most daring: But the good natur'd Mr. Wright was resolv'd to Distinguish himself above all that were before him, and I will presume to hope he will be a

proper Warning to those that shall be after him.

The proper Defence made by the Brethren against his Incroachments he hath in the pretended By-Laws, and in his Printed Answer, called by the Odious

, Names before recited, with as Dreath of Outing making truction, d, Oc thus when a Brother wou'd oppose an irrgular motion in the poration, he was raifing Discord, when two or three agreed to Demand putting a necessary Question, they were presently term'd Factious, when taid they conceiv'd the Master was wrong in his Notion of a Matter, were immediately deem'd Guilty of Perjury, and when the Charter call'd for to instruct the Master in his Proceedings this was Obstructthe Regular Proceedings of the Corporation, and upon the whole, when Brethren had joyn'd in Petitioning; this makes an Accumulation of imes, and produces those just and Adequate Punishments of Displacing. I Fining Six of the Council of the Corporation 71. 195. 6d. each, ning Nine others 20 s. each, and Disfranchifing Seven others for ever. The faid Wreht with front enough, fays in his Answer, That the Sum of . 198. 6 d. is to be paid proportionably by the Six, and not so much each as is forth in the Case; that must be falle because when the Pretended By-Law as first Enter'd, and several times Read afterwards, the words were. nat they and each of the fe fix Brethren (naming them) shou'd Pay and Descharge e Sum of 71. 198. 6 d. To confirm this, Wright Confesses, there were some was in the faid By-Law raz'd and others added, but to colour that fraud ys those Razures were made in favour of the Complainants, he wou'd ive done well to have told, When, where, and by whom fuch Razures were ade in the Records of the Corporation for the Majority of the Brethren know othing of the matter.

The faid Wright fays, the Nine Brethren were Fin'd 20 s. each in Conformity an Ancient By-Law, for abufing the Master and Wardens, if by an old Law, there was the necessity of making this new Law to punish them, and the ther Brethren? but it seems they cou'd not find that by any old Law, Petioning was adjudg'd an abuse of the Master, or a Crime of any fort, and here by the way, I shall take leave to say, That these warm headed Sparks tok upon them to do a thing not Practicable even by the Legislature of the Nation, c. to make a Law to Punish ex post sacto, and to make that a Crime, not delar'd to be so before: I must believe Gentlemen of the House of Commons of heland, will not very well Relish such Unwarrantable Practices in Petry

Corporations.

The Seven Brethren Disfranchis'd, as the Case sets forth, Wright says, hey are Attorneys admitted on Courtesy, and that the Corporation thought sit for everal Reasons, mention'd in his Answer not to require their attendance on Summons, but denys that he Disfranchis'd them. Let us attend therefore to he Words of their By-Law, viz. That several Gentlemen Attorneys Admitted Free Brethers on Courtesy, having taken upon them to interpret and Constre the

Charter '

therefore Ordered, That these Gentlemen (naming them) shall for ever her forth be incapable to Vote as Free Brothers of this Corporation, shall not be Summes to attend, in any business and their Names to be struck out of the Rolls and Book of the Corporation; If this be not to all intents and Purposes a Distranchisment I must confess I am Ignorant of the Nature thereof.

It is pleasant here to observe, that while they are thus Disfranchisis and destroying the properties of those Seven Gentlemen admitted on Coat tesy, they retain Eight or Nine others admitted the same way, but these last are their Stanch Friends, their Necessary Voters, therefore they must be

retained. The state of the state of the

Learning and Loyalty Wright says, in his Answer, are the two Valuable Jewels, the Corporation Admire and affect, it so, why then is it that these very Gentlemen whose Loyalty to his present Majesty King GEORGE, whose love and Zeal for the City in the late dangerous times were so remarkable, whose Learning and Capacity surpass these their Enemys, shou'd be thus singl'd out for a Sacrifice, But they had, and (it was to be tear'd, wou'd again, and again) oppose the Arbitrary Unwarrantable Attempts made by Wright and his Accomplices, to Ruin the Corporation, that is, by illegal Practices to wrest the Government of the Corporation out of the hands of the Persons whose Principles they hated, and whose good Oeconomy of the Corporation Revenue they cou'd not with any Patience endure; the Men that Wright and his Party were thus sett against in the Corporation were, to a Man, Zealous and hearty in the interest of his Majestys Person and Government, which cannot be said of the other side, and the World will be satisfy'd herein by the Sequel of this Narrative.

Wright says, He did not offer an Accommodation or promise to repeal the suid pretended By-Law, that he did not put, or advise the Warden to keep out of the way when the Corporation met, in order to the Removal of the said By-Law, that the next Day it was the Business of his Trade which prevented his fulfiling his promise of meeting the Brethren in the Hall: To these I Answer, That he didoffer and si smood by one of his latimates for an Accommodation and did promise upon an Interview had with some of the Petitioners to Repeal the By-Law, that he did advise the Warden to be out of the way, and that if Drinking at Captain Roses, be the Business of his Trade, then he cou'd not come to the Hall, For proof of these Facts sufficient Testimony can be produc'd upon a proper Occasion.

After all the many illegal Acts which the said Wright is justify charg'd to have done, when Master of the Corporation the many shiftings and Double Dealings he made use of to skreen his Conduct from an Inquiry, The Evasions, Scandal, Calumnys, and Falsitys in the Answer he hath lately handed to the Press; Its Monstrous to find him say in the last Paragraph of his

Answer

wer, I hat he is not Alpam a of any thing he hath done in or to the Corporation. Leems he Glories in his Conduct, and tho his Conscince at the time he systhis certainly gives him the Lie, and informs him that he hath done wil; yet for the Sake and Service of the Party and Faction he hath Abetted, all is justifyable, and tho' he never Repents may imagine he merits Ablution. The True Tory Spirit Reigns predominantly in the Man, and we that the Lyons Skin vis remov'd the Worthless An——I is without toubt discover'd.

He daringly Subscribes his Name to his Answer, and affirms the Conrivers and Forgers of the Case were affraid to do so. Does the Bold Mr. Wright want to know their Names, to his Sorrow he will find them Subcrib'd to the Petitions and Replication a few Weeks since presented to my Lord Mayor; they are not Forgers, that is a Word deserves a little Animad-

version and he may expect to hear more of it.

It's now a necessary Transition to look a little into the Preamble or 1st. Paragraph of Wrights Answer, where he says, He's honest, Discharg'd the Corporation of a Considerable Debt due Fisteen Years, his honesty to the Corporation in Paying off that great Debt, and how faithful a Steward he hath been, will best appear by the several Estimates and Abstracts hereunto Annex'd.

It feems the said Wright is at a great loss to know What is meant by the Word STAMP, in the Case; and here for the clearing of that, and some other Uncertaintys, it will be necessary to ask the said Respondent Wrights

tew Questions, viz.

hether in the Year, 1715, he, the said Wright did not say in Company at a time when he asked the Vote of a Brother for himself to be Mater, and was deny'd it, that he had such an Interest as wou'd make him Master in spight of Whigg and Dissenter.

II. Did he not in the Year 1716. before he cou'd obtain an Interest to be Electd Master, solemnly Renounce and Abjure all adherence to, and Inclination to serve a Abett the Tory Party in the Corporation, and whether upon Captain Collins's leing doubtful of his Sincerity, he did not produce a Brother, now a Petitioner at ainst him, to become Surety for his exact Performance.

III. VVbat part of the Question did he the Respondent Wright take when the Corporation came to a Resolution to Punish Thomas Lawler for saying in Publick Company that the D—of M—gh was a Scoundrel.

IV. What was the particular Toast Drank at the Bunch of Grapes in No. las-Street on the 29 of last April in Company of him the faid Wright, and other and mov'd for, by one of the Respondents chief Partizans, and whether upon plaining it, it was not the Glory of the Night, alias the Birth Night of Monstrous ungrateful Rehel O-d.

V. What Principles must the Respondent, and his Associates be of, when I of them in publick Company, have Drank Confusion and Damnation, to all Whis and Presbyterians, without a Reprimand.

It is an undoubted certainty that the Persons who Petition'd and Pu lish'd the Case, are not of the same Stamp with these Men, they are sur they never made use of Unwarrantable indirect means to put them, or an one of them at the Head of the Corporation; Nor did they or any of ther atter such solemn Assurances, and Bail given to the contrary (like the Re spondent Wright) shift Sides, and become the Head of the Opposite Party the very Men, who in former times, upon a Dispute of like Nature brought the Corporation to the very brink of Ruin, and ran it into 100% Debt; some of that very Party of Men (tho' Wright in his Answer, Distin quishes them by the Epithets of Honest, Quiet, Inoffensive and well affected who in the Year 1713 filled the Streets, with Lawrels in their Hatts and Clubbs in their Hands, the Church and Queen in their Mouths, and (we wish Popery and the Pretender, were not in their Hearts

The Brethren of the Corporation who Publish'd the Case, are I say, not of the same Stamp of these, they are honest and well affeted, but their af-

fection doth not Centre in thesame object.

The faid Wright does in his Printed Answer, and in that to my Lord Mayor, charge the Petitioners with Disfassection, they are sure, they have to a Man given Evident proofs of their Zeal, and Affection to his Majesty King GEORGE, and the Church of Ireland as by Law Establish'd, whatever meaning the faid Wright may have in that Word, I will take leave to explain it, by faying, they are Diffaffected to the Attainted Popula Pretender. It were indeed to be wish'd that the conduct of the said Respondent and his Party did not Demonstrate that the End and Aim, they with so much Warmth and Fury strive to obtain, were not to make the Corporation a Nest and a Seminary of Jacobitism and Disassection. I shall here presume to be a Prophet for once, and fay, that the noble Stand the Petitioning Brethren lately made, to those daring Attemps of Wright and his Parcy will in a fhort time destroy the mad Scheme they had enter'd upon, and Retrive the Honour of the Corporation, they have Truth, Honesty, and the Law on their fide, what therefore can Retard their Proceedings. Wight

right fays, He's fure that if the Complainants knew any ill thing of him they d have Publish'd it in their Case, and therefore affirms in a very peculiar e, That he is not a Publisher of false and Malicious Libells against any Person, * he is no Gamester for money, nor a Noted Profane Curfer and Swearer; is fure is Begging the Question, a Bespeaking himself to the Publick ass for a Man of great Integrity, in the very moment he Confesses, He h done as many Acts of Violence as woud Blacken a much better Character n he ever had, and in Answer to his Negative Honesty, I will ask him, zy Sir did you not make your pretended By-Law giving false Characters, and listing Penaltys upon Gentlemen of Candour and Integrity, Learning and Loyalty, rely for doing that which in Conscience, and by Oath they were oblig'd to do; id you not give the same false Characters, and Confess you had Inflicted those naltys in your Printed Answer; Were not both these False and Malicions Li-Us, and pray Sir did you not after you had contrived them, Publish them both in er son, doth not your pretended Clerk lend his Assistance to Blacken the Cha-Eters of some men, much above the reach of you both, but as to that and some her discoverys of the Malicious investives of you and your Party they are reserved Petto, till another Opportunity.

Gaming you think you have clear'd your self from the Imputation of, ray Sir look at home and Consider who of your Family carrys an Embroider'd Purse, with Half Guineas and Quarter Moydors to enable her to Game both at Basset Omere, &c. and Pray Recollect when and where you glory'd in your dealing out those retty Pieces to the Skilful hand of — to be thrown off at her Discretion. This a Practice not allow'd of by any one of the Petitioners nor Practis'd by

ne of their Wives.

The Respondent Wright's Honesty to the Corporation in Discharging he Debt so long Due, will best appear, by looking into the Abstract of the Levenue and the Estimates of the Ordinary and Extrerordinary annual Expences of the Corporation; Wherein it is evident that his two years ervice as Master hath been less to the Advantage of the Corporation by

101. than the two Years service of Captain Collins.

In the first year of Captain Collin's Mastership the Revenue of the Coporation Amounted to no more than 85 l. and the Ordinary and Extraordinary Necessary Expences to 50 l. yet by this his good Oeconony he made a Saving of 35 l. Surplus Money, (a method not Practis'd by his Predecessors) and by order apply'd the same to the Lessning the Corporation Debts.

In his Second Year, he increas'd the Revenue to 122 l. 13 s. 4 d. and tho' the Extraordinary Necessary Expences were considerably Augmented, by allowing Pensions to Superannuated Decay'd Brothers, &c. yet this

year also he Accounted for and Paid of the Corporation Debts the of 37 l. 5 s. so that in the two Years Mastership Captain Collin's Account for and paid of Surplus Money over and above all and all manner of pences (which were greater than ever was known either before

the Sum of. 741. 10s.

When John Wright was put at the Head of the Corporation there main'd of the Corporation Debt only 30 l. he Receiv'd of Corpation Revenue for each Year 122 l. 13 s. 4 d. and 31 l. 19 s. 02 d. Contributions to Enable him to Ride the Franchifes, the whole Ammount to the sum of 277 l. 5 s. 10 d. as by the Annex'd Schedule may apper The Necessary Expences of the Corporation Ordinary and Extrordination his two Years (including the Charge of Riding) the Franchises) we no more than 154 l. 17 s. 10 d. Notwithstanding that a Sum of 64 l. 164 d. Remain'd or Ought to have Remain'd in his hands of a Ballance due to the Corporation for the first Year, yet he Resus'd to pay an part of the Remaining 30 l. due by the Corporation, except 2 l. 8 s of Interest for that Year.

In his Second Year, the Surplus Money sav'd, in his Hand Amount ed to 521. 135. 4d. yet he pretended when he pass'dhis accounts (which indeed were to be Audited by Richard Thompson and his own Party) that he coud not pay off the Remaining Debt of 301. unless they wou'd per mit him to make the Corporation Debtor to him for 141. which (consider ing the extraordinary Services he had perform'd for them) they willingly allow'd of. Upon the most exact Calculation of this affair its no improbable Conjecture that John Wight has in the two Years of his Mastership Embezzl'd 991. 95. 8d. of Corporation Money and yet he has Front enough

to say he serv'd the Corporation Honestly.

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Machinest ento हामाने हैं हैंग क्ल्रिया है है हैं . a rogi pinewithieaning chae a Sum of 6. the the Year, yet he Reins'd to en The distributed of properties of the second

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tide has in the two avers of his alciford. Correction of the second A noise oute.

Talign March Co.

Since the committing these Observations to the Press, Wright and the Chiefs of his Party, mov'd with Just Apprehensions of Accounting it a severe Manner, for all their Illegal Practices; sent Messages, and shew'd great Williams to Accommodate, and Determine the Differences in Dispute: And in this ney Manifested that they are Acted and Mov'd by a strange Spirit, a Spirit of Insatution, for the Night before the News came in of the intended Invasion from Cadiz in savour of the Pretender they seem'd of a Temper, but next Day when (by Appointment they came together, the Sages and Chiefs, who before were for Consenting in a Pezeful Calm manner to Ask Pardon and do Justice to their Injur'd Brethren, were now lter'd and Chang'd into great Wrath and Bitterness. And (as 'tis said) did then anothere raise from among their Party a Fund of 30 l. to support and Maintain their Fatious C A U S E.

These Demonstrations of the Evil Conduct of John Wright when Master of the Corporation of Barber Surgeons, are sufficient to Vindicte the Characters of the Petitioning Brethren, and 'tis certain the Consciousness of his Guilt was the only Reason that he and his Party refus'd to appear before the Lod Mayor and Board of Aldermen, upon the Day Appointed by that Honourable Bard for an Inquiry into the Facts complain'd of.

Many other things might be added to Illustrate the the Characters of those Honest, Quiet, Inosensive and Well affected Men, which may perhaps be the Work of a second Undertaking.

Corporation of Barber Surgeon Tears last past.	s for three
em void and inclaimed to	1. s. d.
Paid by 80 Free Brothers at 25.	10 13 04
8d. each, S Paid by 160 Foreigners at 108	80 00 00
each, one with another 5 Paid by 20 Ditto, at 20 s. each	20 00 00
Paid by 1 Dicto, 40 s	2 00 00
fuch as Fines for admitting Freemen, Beadle Fines, Licence to Practife, &c.	10 00 00
a-2001 per la arrotten de la la	122 13 04
Contributions rais'd by John W	right, to

Contributions rais d by John Wright, to to enable him to ridehe Franchies of the City, 1716.

From 120 Foreigners, at 2s, 8d. each 16 05 0
From 10 Free Brothers at 10 s. ea 3 5 00 00
Ch. for omitting to Ride, 5 10 00 00
for the Dinner, 5 11 5 0

John Wright Debtor so the Corpration of Barber Surgeons, for Cah Receiv'd by him when Master of the said Corporation, viz.

Corporation Revenue paid in to his hands, Anno 1716, \$12213 4
Contributions for Riding the Franchifes, 1716, \$31 5 6
Corporation Revenuepaid into his hands, Anno 1717

27611 08

An Abstract of the Annual Revenue of the An Estimate of the Annual Expences of the Corporation of Barber Surgeons for three Corporation Ordinary and Extraordinary.

Pensions to 3 Decay'd Brothers, and 1 Widow — STO the Clerk, Hall, Rent and Beadle Swearing Dinner and 4 Quarterly Dinners — STORY	13 00 00 14 0 0 18 0 0	
To 4 Common Council Men, the 4 Affemblys Extraordinary necessary Contingent Evpences	2 13 64	
	69 13 4	
SurplusMony supposed to be Due } to the Corporation for the \$ Year 1716	33 00 00	
Dragge of Denos Trade and	122 13 4	

Expences in Riding the Franchises 1716.

To Grooms for Horses Borrow'd -	4	12	6
For Wine, &c. in the Green and	1	12	0
James's Street			
For Meat bought by Mrs.	3	0	0
Wright for Dinner	-	97.0	
For Bread and Dreffingat the Rofe	I	0	0
For 40 Bottles of Wine at 16 d.	2	13	4
For Trumpets and Kettle Drum -	6	18	0
For Ribbons	2	00	00
	-		
TANADA SALA BALLAN & 2	21	15	IO
Rests of the Contribution Money	9	9	2
	7	1	-
	31)	0
Ballance Due to the Corporation			
of Surplus Money suppos'd to	53	00	1
be in John Wrights Hands his			
Second Year.			

John Wright is per Contra Cred.

	and the same		
Ordinary and Extraordinary Expences of the Corporation for the Year, 1716.	69	13	4
Expences in riding the Fran- chifes, 1716	21	ES	to
Cash, paid one Years Interest for 30 l. due from the Cor- poration, 1716	2	8	0
Ordinary and Extraordinary Expences for the Year 1717 Cash paid to discharge the	69	13	04
Deht of 32 l. 8 s. but at the fame time made the Corporation Debtor to		08	0
him 14 l.	181	18	6
Ballance supposed be to in Wright's Hands, due to the	2 04	13	2

M. B. That a Sum of 36 l. Receiv'd by Wright in his two Years Master ship from 60 Journeymen, t 6 s. each, being omitted in this Abstract, which added to the Sum of 94 l. 13. 2 d. (being the Ballance supposed to be in the said Wright's Hands, due to the Corporation, over and above all and all manner of Expences, Ordinary and Erraordinary) advances it to the Sum of 130 l. 13 s. 2 d. A handsome Sum tor a Ma of his Honesty to put in his Private Purse, and at the same time say, He is notasham'd of any thing he hath done.

Corporation



